

Summary of major changes made to the draft ordinance as a result of comments and suggestions from the public:				
1.	Purpose statement and Preamble were changed to revise/reorder points and for consistency with changes proposed in the draft ordinance.			
2.	Hobby Kennel license was revised to apply only when the following two conditions apply:			
	_ There are four (4) or more unaltered animals			
	_ There are more animals than 21A			
 Hobby kennel license change is linked with #3, #4, #5.			
3.	"Humane treatment" added to the Code.			
	_ New definition created.			
	_ Failure to provide humane treatment is a violation of Title 11.			
4.	Notice & Orders – specificity added to include conditions to abate problems (e.g., soundproofing or setbacks, such as what used to be required with HKL), requirement to provide humane treatment, or order of removal.			
5.	New chart added regarding numbers of allowable animals (assure consistency with Title 21A) with additional numbers allowed under a hobby kennel license.			
6.	Private Placement Permit and pet license			
	_ Individual Private Placement permit, reduced from \$25 to \$10 (same as Organizational Private Placement permit.)			
	_ Private Placement pet license (\$5) – new 6 month pet license.			
7.	Spay and neuter requirement for animals before adopted from shelter, removes 6-month age reference.			
8.	Definition added for "indoor dog." ("Indoor cat" already added in the draft ordinance.)			
Detail listing of public comments				
#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
1	Preamble, pg. 2, lines 1-6	Hobby Kennel. Do not require a Hobby Kennel License (HKL) for 4 or more pets. "The intent of the changes to the Zoning Code were to allow more pets when the owners had more land. These were all to be neutered pets. A HKL was not to be required. HKL were considered appropriate for more than 3 un-neutered pets and where owners were breeding pets. I think as long as owners license all of their pets that should be sufficient." Exempt people fostering for KCAC from HKL requirement. "It is unreasonable for responsible pet owners who adopt unwanted animals and spay and neuter and make lifetime commitment to care for such animals to have to have a license to have more than four cats and/or dogs on top of the existing license they already pay for per pet per year." Change HKL definition to: "where the number exceeds the number allowed in Title 21A." "It isn't the HKL that ensures the basic health and welfare of the animals, it's the quality of care, no matter the number." On the HKL fee, "Go as low as you can go and make it as simple as you can." "HKL should have conditions attached re compliance with regulations, especially barking ar	01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 14.13, 22, 23	As a result of input and suggestions from the public, hobby kennel license changes will be proposed. HKL would apply only in two situations: 1) when someone has more than three unaltered pets, and 2) when someone wishes to have more animals than allowed under Title 21A. Otherwise, HKL will not be required when someone maintains the number of pets consistent with Title 21A. This change is LINKED to two other changes: a new section adding a requirement for "humane treatment" (definition added also) and additional language added to 11.04.260, Notice and Orders.
2	Section 2, definitions, L., pg. 4, line 1			
3	Section 5, pg. 6, line 31			
4	Section 5, pg. 6, line 31	Hobby Kennel. Recommend grandfathering in any Hobby Kennel licensees if they now exceed the numbers. Question: is the number grandfathered or is it the animals?	14.10	The use is grandfathered, not the animals. If the previous code language allowed more animals than allowed under the revised code, the licensee's number of animals would be grandfathered in according to current County practice.

Key to the Ref # is listed at the end of this table.

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5	Preamble, pg. 1, line 36	Year cited should be 1994 (states 1995.)	14.4	The year of code adoption was checked --it was determined to be 1993. This edit was added to the draft ordinance.
6	Section 1, pg. 2, line 22	Euthanasia: "Reduce" should be replaced with "eliminate" with regard to euthanizing healthy animals "per Councilmember Constantine's clear message at the 6-10-03 Council meeting."	16	"Reduce" is consistent with current policy direction. Therefore no change to this wording is planned.
7	Section 1, pg. 2, line 23	Purpose. Eliminate "to the greatest degree practicable." It is a given that even agencies working hard to achieve their stated purposes are still limited by a certain degree of reality so why write this limit into the purpose? Removing the "injury to property" followed by "cruelty to animals" makes it sound like you prevent cruelty to animals when it is "practicable."	16, 19	Purpose statement was revised.
8	Section 1, Purpose, pg. 2, lines 20-28	Purpose: put "reduce euthanasia" and "prevent cruelty" before "increase pet identification." Wordsmith to communicate that concern for animal welfare comes before money.	05	Purpose statement was revised.
9	Section 1, Purpose, pg. 2, lines 20-28	Purpose: supports the addition of "increase pet identification and reduce the euthanasia of healthy, adoptable dogs and cats." What programs are in place or being implemented to meet these new goals?	06	These are not new goals. This language is added to the Purpose statement to bring it up to date consistent with Council direction embodied in Ordinance 10423 in 1995. Many programs are in place to support these goals, including pet license campaigns, web promotion, field canvassing, shelter volunteer services.
10	Section 2, AA., pg. 5, line 34	Definition of vicious is vague and subjective. Words like "bite" "attack" and "provoke" are not defined. Also labeling an animal as vicious for endangering property is extreme. Vicious animal designation should be reserved for cases where serious injury (or death) has been inflicted. A bite should at least distinguish between a nip that does not break the skin, and one that breaks the skin, draws blood, etc. What about an animal that was provoked? Also "vicious" should be changed to "dangerous." (see comment form for samples of alternative definition suggestions.)	11	These suggestions merit further review and consideration but are outside the scope of the purpose of these proposed Code amendments. Therefore the suggestions will be deferred and are not included in the draft ordinance.
11	Section 2, definitions, D., pg. 3, line 5	Definition of Animal Control Officer: "does that mean they can call themselves sheriff."	14.5	That is not what the definition means or implies. The definition means that these other named peace officers have the authority to enforce the animal control regulations.
12	Section 2, Definitions, E., pg. 3, line 11	Definition of cattery: should it define "cat" as household domestic cats and not lions, tigers, etc.	05	"Cat" is given its common everyday meaning. Exotic animals are defined in Chapter 11.28 K.C.C. including non-domesticated species of felines.

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13	Section 2, definitions, L., pg. 4, line 1	Hobby Kennel. Why combine licenses for Hobby Kennel and Hobby Cattery, but not commercial kennel and commercial cattery.	14.5	Private households often tend to have both dogs and cats, and the agency's practice has been to use "Hobby Kennel" as the umbrella license for both dogs and cats in a non-commercial household. This is why the Hobby Cattery definition is folded into the Hobby Kennel definition. However, commercial Kennels and commercial Catteries are defined separately in Title 21A, and since a goal of this proposed ordinance is to accomplish consistency between Title 11 and Title 21A, the commercial licenses are kept separate.
14	Section 2, Definitions, M., pg. 4, line 7	Definition of Juvenile. Don't make this change. Would negatively impact animal rescue. Means breeders can have as many puppies/kittens as they want but rescuers could not take in litters.	05, 06, 19	Agree. Although the purpose of the definition change was to address "puppy mill" situations, the definition will be reverted back to the original, in order to avoid negative impacts on animal rescuers.
15	Section 2, definitions, Z., pg. 5, line 25	Special Hobby Kennel License: do not remove this license. "Even though initial purpose may be obsolete, there are many situations in which this license could be utilized so why not keep it available as an option."	04, 07, 16, 19, 21	Disagree. The Special Hobby Kennel License predated Title 21A when the limit on the number of pets was three. The initial purpose and need for this SHKL no longer exists since it was intended to be a short term solution to issues following Ordinance 10423 in 1995.
16	Section 2, G., pg. 3, line 18	Definition of domesticated animal: remove "beast" it is an archaic word and has a bad connotation. Use "animal."	19	Agree. The word "beast" will be removed and the definition reworked.
17	Section 2, I., pg. 3, lines 25-29	Private Placement: both Fostering and Rescuing should be licensed and required to maintain a standard of care. What makes fostering different from rescuing? Fostering should come under the same requirements for inspection of home and property as those holding the IPAPP. This points again to selective enforcement. It also appears to be your way of circumventing Title 21A in order to obviate any conflict between Titles 11 and 21A taking the easy way to simply removing any reference to Title 21A.	19	Disagree. The PPP exists to assure that foster and rescue activities are required to maintain certain standards of care. The Private Placement permit does not circumvent Title 21A, in fact the PPP can serve as a variance to the maximum pet numbers in Title 21A so people can foster more animals. The terms "foster" and "rescue" are synonymous for the purposes of this section.
18	Section 2, L., pg. 4, line 4	Definition of Hobby Kennel: remove "enjoyment of the species" from HKL definition.	21, 14.13	Agree. The term will be removed and the definition reworked.
19	Section 2, S., pg. 4, line 28	Definition of pet: "What other animals besides cats and dogs are licensed?"	19	Only dogs and cats currently require pet licenses, except for grandfathered exotic animals. The language will be left as is in case other species are added to the license requirement, in which case only the change to the license fee table would be needed.
20	Section 2, T., pg. 4, line 30	Definition of pet shop: How can you call a "person" a pet shop? This word should be eliminated from the definition.	19	Disagree. "Person" is set forth in the definition section to include firm, partnership, association or other legal entity. The definition will be left as is.

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
21	Section 2, U., pg. 4, line 33	Private Placement: Adding "4 or more" conflicts with Title 21A. What is wrong with existing definition in Title 11. Intent of IAPPP and OAPPP was to allow people to foster and place a certain number of animals over one's number allowed under the zoning code, 21A. "It's confusing and unfair, if not dishonest." Also sees no reason for "or both" language. Prefer existing IAPPP definition. Also need clarity: does someone fostering more than 3 animals also need a HKL? Another definition issue: "I believe the Code needs to be more precise about how the imposed number limits will be determined and operationalized: e.g., is it an average number in a home over a year's time? Is an annual permit needed anytime the number of foster animals exceeds three?"	19, 21, 25	Adding "4 or more" is a policy change that is being suggested to assure that foster and rescue animals are maintained with an adequate standard of care (as suggested in other public comments.) The goals are the protection of the animals and the preservation of compatibility between neighboring properties. CHANGE: to support foster and rescue, the Individual Private Placement Permit cost is being reduced to \$10 (from \$25) (Same as OPAPP) and a new 6-month Private Placement Pet License is being established, which will cost \$5.00.
22	Section 2, X, pg. 5, line 11	Possible amendment to SERVICE ANIMAL definition. Service animal means any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with vision disabilities, alerting individuals with hearing disabilities to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items. <u>Service animals may also include those animals needed for psychological, emotional, or other health or medical reasons; these may be referred to as therapy animals or emotional support animals.</u> Comment at public meeting: wants to be sure service animal covers epilepsy, she has a hard time getting her English Mastiffs on the Metro bus.	14.12, 14.13	Karen Ozmun, County Disability Rights Specialist, suggested addition of the underlined section to expand the revised definition. However to simplify and clarify this matter, the simplified definition will be retained, as it is intended only to define when the service animal license is applicable. King County Animal Services does not enforce service animal statutes and this definition purpose is only to define when the free license would apply.
23	Section 3, pg. 5, line 40	"Hobby kennel" should not be included in this section, as it is different from any of the other animal activities listed. It is noncommercial. If people have to be required to have a HKL they should not be subjected to commercial conditions. Does not make sense for someone with personal pets to post certificate of license and inspection.	19, 21	This is a section with generic requirements that applies to all listed operations, and the consolidation achieves clarity and succinctness. The requirement to post the license will be edited to clarify that it applies to commercial operations only.
24	Section 3, pg. 6, line 11	License should be valid from date issued, not from application date. "I understand your reason for this, it means more revenue for you." "If it takes a month to process the application the licensee is paying 12 months of fees for 11 months of license."	19, 21	Disagree. Since the license fee helps to cover the application and review costs, it is appropriate to date the license from application date. In many cases, the activities are allowed to occur while the application is pending.
25	Section 3, pg. 6, line 3	Kennels: disagrees with new requirement to license animals in commercial kennels over 30 days. Exempt animals who normally reside outside of King County or are scheduled for transport.	09	If the animals are licensed in their home jurisdictions, we will administratively waive the requirement for a King County pet license while they are temporarily housed in a kennel.
26	Section 3, pg. 6, line 3	Kennels: "All of these organizations, with possible exception of shelters, should be required to license individual animals. so I am glad to see this addition."	16	Agree.

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
27	Section 4, pg. 6, line 16	New license category: include a designation for doggie day care facilities. They're different from kennels. Less potential for disturbing neighbors at night, often in retail settings.	05, 14.3	Zoning (DDES) currently categorizes doggie day care in the same classification as kennels. Doggie day care facilities therefore have to be sited with appropriate zoning. Changes related to unique characteristics of doggie day care could be considered for zoning changes in the future, therefore this suggestion will be held for further review since it is outside the scope of these proposed changes.
28	Section 4, pg. 6, line 16	Hobby kennel: To be consistent why haven't you added Hobby Kennel License to this section. "I hope because it wouldn't make sense here any more than your adding it to Section 3."	19	This section contains provisions specific to the listed commercial operations, not relevant to the Hobby Kennel license.
29	Section 5, pg. 6, line 31	Hobby Kennel: "Harbor" implies that if someone temporarily keeps a pet (e.g., for a friend on vacation) and if momentarily puts someone over the code, a Hobby Kennel license is required? Why include this word.	19	"Harbor" is consistent with the definition and does not raise new scenarios any more than the other words such as "keep" and "maintain."
30	Section 5, pg. 7, line 26	Fence requirements: changing the wording and requirement for a 6 ft. fence is a good and important step in the right direction. "I hope it will be made clear that cat holders should not be subject to a fencing requirement." Would like something in writing about fence guidelines.	15, 14.13, 25	A fence has not been a requirement for a Hobby Cattery (or cats only in a Hobby Kennel.) This proposed code change aligns with current practice.
31	Section 5, pg. 7, line 28-30	Set back: 10 ft. setback. If the structure or enclosure or run where the animals are maintained is a perimeter fence, the 10-ft setback makes sense only for adjoining property lines. Fence should be 10 ft from adjoining property not from public spaces. Set-backs: why set that 10-foot minimum instead of allowing case-by-case evaluation.	21, 14.9, 14.13, 16	The set back requirement applies to a structure and is consistent with the zoning code. If there is no separate structure or enclosure, a perimeter fence on the property line is satisfactory if it contains the dogs and fulfills the other Hobby Kennel or other requirements.
32	Section 5, pg. 7, line 35	Hobby Kennel: Why would a HK have signs? It seems a commercial sign makes a place a commercial business and thereby in a category different from a Hobby Kennel. Why would one advertise personal pets?	21	A Hobby Kennel licensee may wish to have signs, and if so, the proposed code change specifies that signage would need to comply with the zoning requirements in Title 21A.
33	Section 5, pg. 7, line 38	Conditions required: This usurps zoning authority of legislative body. It gives too much discretion to an "unelected bureaucrat." What criteria would be used. The circumstances should be specific and rigorous. Discretionary authority: suggest less discretion to require conditions (e.g., setback, soundproofing, etc.) Could result in large monetary impacts for a rescuer, breeder or homeowner. Suggests that the County work with breeders and rescuers to come up with consistent guidelines.	05, 07, 14.11, 21	Disagree. The agency needs discretion to respond appropriately to the wide variety of circumstances and variables. It would be impossible to spell out every scenario and how issues would need to be addressed. Requirements would be documented and subject to appeal. The discretionary approach allows avoidance of blanket requirements that may not be necessary or beneficial.
34	Section 5, pg. 7, lines 16-27	Hobby Kennels: Deleted text --this is a much-needed increase in the flexibility needed to evaluate each situation in its own context.	16	The text is not deleted, but has been rewritten with more flexibility (e.g., 10' setback not 20', 6' fence blanket requirement replaced with discretion to apply conditions that are case- and animal-specific with goal of confinement of animals.)

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
35	Section 5, pg. 8, line 25	HKL requirements: question do the requirements for safe and humane conditions apply to all pet owners? Does the code spell out basic responsibility of pet ownership somewhere?	06	A new section is proposed that will require "humane treatment" of pets (not just those in a hobby kennel), and failure to provide humane treatment would constitute a violation of Title 11.
36	Section 5, pg. 8, line 27	Conditions required: do not use word "adequate" here and elsewhere in requirements. A definition of adequate is "barely sufficient." Gives impression that minimal standards are acceptable. Also used pg. 10 lines 7, 10, 33	19, 21	Disagree. "Adequate" in this context means satisfactory, sufficient or acceptable.
37	Section 5, pg. 8, lines 19-24	Vaccinations: excluding immunizations for juveniles and for rabies, vaccinations for adult dogs and cats should not be mandated "annually" because "research is showing that many diseases later in the pet's life may be attributed to too many inoculations." "Having ongoing rabies vaccination may be a health issue for dogs (not good for them.)"	19, 14.3	The Code language does not require annual vaccinations, it specifies that the dogs and cats in a Hobby Kennel should have "current and proper" immunizations according to species and age. The listed vaccinations can be provided at intervals worked out with the owners' veterinarians. Rabies vaccinations can vary depending on animal's prior vaccination history and manufacturer/formulation.
38	Section 5, pg. 8, lines 25-27	Hobby Kennel: add: "socialization and environmental enrichments which are proven to contribute to the health and wellbeing of an animal."	11	These are worthy goals but beyond what the County reasonably requires for Hobby Kennel licensees or pet owners.
39	Section 6, pg. 9, line 20	Hobby Kennel: Do not include Hobby Kennel here because requirements are for commercial operations not for persons who have personal pets. "The exception may be for HKL who have multiple animals" but requirements for them should be in a different category. IPAPP may also be an exception because permit holders are dealing with animals other than their own, they are essentially "sheltering" to place and the county is responsible for upholding the standards of these licensees. If a person has 2 dogs and 2 cats as personal pets he must allow his home to be inspected and must admit into his home an agent of the County when requested; this is an unwarranted intrusion likely a violation of the 4th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Inspections: pros and cons. Like it for ability of the County to conduct inspection if there is a complaint or problem. Dislikes it if it means an inspector can drop in on a whim. "Once a rescue, kennel etc. has passed the annual inspection they should be left alone unless there is a complaint filed." "What is any reasonable time?"	05, 06, 19, 21	Hobby Kennels are included in this section as the requirements apply to those operations as well as to commercial operations. These requirements include inspections to check that the animals are being maintained in adequate conditions. Inspections are not conducted on a "whim" but spot checks may be conducted at reasonable times if warranted. "Reasonable times" would normally be usual business hours, but our staff would accommodate a licensee's particular schedule if needed. Some Hobby Kennel licensees request evening inspections to accommodate their schedules.
40	Section 6, pg. 9, line 35	Conditions required: supports the addition of "or animal health or safety" to the conditions paragraph.	06	Agree.
41	Section 6, pg. 9, line 35	Conditions required: thank you for proposing to add "animal health and safety."	16	Agree.
42	Section 7, pg. 10, line 14	Conditions required: please do not remove "provided" regarding bedding requirement. "Storing" bedding although it may seem like it encompasses an obvious requirement to provide bedding, does not. Bedding should be provided to all animals in the name of "humane maintenance."	16, 19, 21	There may be circumstances where bedding may appropriately not be provided, e.g., to prevent disease transmission, to reduce risk of injury (ingestion) to the animal. Therefore it should not be mandated in all cases.

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
43	Section 7, pg. 10, line 33	Conditions required: Proper ventilation and the exchange of air is very important to the health of the animals in reducing kennel cough and URI. Why have you removed "provision shall be made so that the volume of air... shall be changed three times or more each hour"?	19	"Three" air changes per hour changed to "adequate ventilation" to reflect variations in facilities and environmental conditions. This was reviewed with staff at the WA State Dept of Health for consistency with industry and professional guidelines.
44	Section 7, pg. 10, line 37	Conditions required: "Interior surfaces." Why do we impose this standard when the surfaces at Crossroads do not comply.	19	This language in the draft ordinance is retained from existing text in 11.04.100 (D). The county's shelters (Kent and Crossroads) comply with this standard.
45	Section 7, pg. 11, line 14	Conditions required: "Sick animals." KCAC lacks adequate isolation in both shelters.	19	KCAC implemented disease barrier systems and upgraded ventilation system several years ago. Isolation space is in short supply; this is augmented by the foster volunteer program, which cares for many animals.
46	Section 7, pg. 11, line 23	Conditions required: don't need "birds" specified since it is included in definition of animal.	05	Agree. "Birds" will be edited out.
47	Section 7, pg. 11, line 25	Conditions required: does prohibition of sale of sick animals apply to private placement rescuers? This would prohibit rescuer of placing ill animals in a home where they can recover better (with full knowledge of adopter.)	06	This section applies to commercial establishments only, not to private placement permit holders. Text will also be edited to add "without full disclosure to purchaser or adopter" so ill or injured pets can be adopted or sold by the regulated operations when there is full disclosure.
48	Section 7, pg. 11, line 25	Selling sick animals. The "may not" should be changed to "shall not." Why remove "association, firm or corporation," does it mean they can sell sick animals?	21	"Association, firm or corporation" is not needed since "person" is defined to include these entities. Also, in this context, "may not" is the same as "shall not" therefore editing is not needed.
49	Section 7, pg. 11, lines 2-13	Conditions required: "I don't know whether this language is being added or relocated but it is important for it to be there."	16	Agree.
50	Section 7, pg. 11, lines 29-31	Conditions required: excellent addition. ("Does KCAC live up to this standard?")	16, 19	Agree. (KCAC is using volunteers to walk and exercise animals.)
51	Section 9, pg. 11, line 34	Repeals 11.04.110, Overview states these requirements were moved to Section 7. Paragraphs A and B of the current code have not been so incorporated and other changes have been made. It is misleading to state that this section has been incorporated into another section when such deletions and changes have occurred.	21	Paragraphs A and B are preserved. Paragraph A of 11.04.110 is now paragraph N of new section. Similarly, old paragraph B is now paragraph M. Redundant language was removed when the language was consolidated but key elements were not deleted.
52	Section 11, pg. 12, line 29	Rulemaking. KCC 2.98.060 sets out rulemaking requirements, which should be made a part of this section. KCAC does not have the latitude to adopt rules that is expressed in Section 11.	21	Rule making authority is sufficiently spelled out under KCC 2.98. In addition, rulemaking authority is included in 11.04.330.
53	Section 12, pg. 13, line 4	Edit: Private Placement is listed twice.	05	Agree, edit will be made.

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54	Section 14, pg. 13, line 19	Private Placement: do not require licenses for Private Placement activities.	14.13	Disagree. Private Placement operations warrant regulation to assure that the foster and rescue animals are provided adequate care. Also to assure that what may be large numbers of transient animals do not create negative impacts on neighboring properties.
55	Section 14, pg. 13, line 35	Private Placement: suggests rescuers/others be allowed to accept strays as long as KCAC would be alerted to pick up the animal within a certain time period. Example: Snoqualmie Valley rescuers. "Private rescues should be able to care for the animal until such time as it can be transferred to Animal Control."	05, 06, 24	Only publicly run shelters can accept strays so the public can go to one agency or resource to look for lost pets. This does not preclude a private placement operation to accept a stray for overnight temporary care as long as the animal is transferred to KCAC the next day so it can be listed on the stray roster, available for redemption, etc.
56	Section 14, pg. 13, line 38	Private Placement: do not require Private Placement rescues license animals before adoption. Wait to see if the animal is adopted in our jurisdiction then license appropriately. "This would save time, paperwork and financial burden on the PAP's."	05, 16, 19	Disagree. Licensing animals is an important strategy to identify animals for safety. They can get lost from Private Placement sites. Paperwork is simple to transfer license to adoptive family. CHANGE will be made to institute a 6-month "Private Placement Pet License" for \$5.00.
57	Section 14, pg. 14, line 14	Private Placement: too vague. Private rescues should be able to rescue puppies without worrying whether this puts them over the limit.	06	Normally puppies and kittens would not count to the number of animals allowed but if the juvenile animals are present in large numbers there can be negative impacts on the animals' health and on compatibility with neighboring properties. The specific circumstances will determine what that threshold is.
58	Section 14, pg. 14, line 3	Private Placement: what is purpose of requiring permit holders to adopt out animal within 6 mos. How is this an issue of the permit holder is within their number limit and animal is well cared for.	06	The 6-month limit is based on existing policy and remains unchanged in the proposed amendment. After that length of time the animal would be considered to be a personal pet of that owners.
59	Section 14, pg. 14, line 5	Private Placement: why set a limit of 5? (limit on IPAP and OPAP.) Why not make a case-by-case evaluation since ongoing inspections have to be done anyway?	16, 14.6	The limit of five over the Title 21A numbers is based on existing policy and remains unchanged in the proposed amendment.
60	Section 18, pg. 17, line 18	Spay/neuter: change spay/neuter requirement to 4 months from 6 months for animals adopted out of KCAC. "Should be 6 weeks not 6 months."	05, 06, 19, 21, 14.13	Agree. The language will be reworked.
61	Section 18, pg. 17, line 32	Impoundment: remove "24 months period." Example: animal is more of a problem if it is roaming around for 36 months and still not fixed. ALSO increase spay/neuter deposit. "Deposit should be larger to ensure party alters the animal."	05, 06	An increase in the Spay/Neuter Deposit was proposed in 2002 but was not adopted. It will be proposed again in 2003. The deposit should be large enough to serve as an incentive. The 24-month period is considered appropriate, the animals would not be roaming for this entire period.

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62	Section 20, pg. 18, line 6	Euthanasia: Do not repeal this section. 11.04.500, euth rate targets.	19	The euthanasia rate targets were met and exceeded some time ago, rendering this language obsolete therefore it is proposed for removal.
63	Section 21, pg. 18, line 8	Vaccination requirements: overvaccination concern. "For the health of the pet and better or more effective control of rabies ...leave the requirement at 6 months."	02	Rabies vaccination change is consistent with veterinary practice and the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians. This change aligns with current vaccine protocols for public health and safety.
64	Section 22, pg. 18, line 14	Repeals KCC 11.04.530. Overview states repeal of euth rate targets but this is 11.04.500. (530 is the section that exempts facilities licensed by USDA.) The euth rate target should not be deleted even if the Code only forecasted population data to Year 2000. "Agency misreading of Title 11."	21	The informational Overview document did not correctly cite the section however the draft code language used correct citations. See #62 also.
65	Section 23, pg. 18, line 21	I believe you should limit the number of pet ferrets and guinea pigs (to perhaps 10?) or specify the minimum housing that must be provided to the unlimited number of ferrets, rabbits and guinea pigs.	18	This proposed ordinance was not intended to change policy regarding numbers of animals that people are allowed to maintain.
66	Section 23, pg. 18, line 25	Indoor cats: "Not establishing any limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept as indoor pets is a loophole for hoarding. PAWS strongly urges KC to set a limit." "Being able to maintain an unlimited number of cats seems outrageous." "I would like to encourage the code to be modified to place the same limitations on cats as there are on dogs. It is unreasonable to limit the number of dogs an individual may have without similar restrictions on the number of cats."	11, 14.1, 14.7, 25	This proposed ordinance was not intended to change policy regarding numbers of animals that people are allowed to maintain. Also, conditions can be required though the issuance of a Hobby Kennel license or through the new "humane treatment" requirement to assure that numbers of cats are maintained in an adequate manner.
67	Section 23, pg. 18, line 26	Hobby Kennel with cats: attached enclosure to provide fresh air should be allowed. Suggested new indoor cat definition: "For the purposes of this subsection, cats kept indoors as household pets means that all cats are kept strictly indoors and are not allowed outdoors <u>unless in an enclosure, on a leash, or otherwise properly confined.</u> "	11, 19, 14.13	Changes to the proposed new definition of indoor cat are not needed. Unlimited indoor (altered) cats are allowed under a zoning principle that they pose no impacts on neighboring properties, but this means that they have to be maintained strictly indoors. The proposed new definition of indoor cat would not prevent the cats from being allowed access to rooms such as a screened in porch, sunroom or similar rooms of the dwelling structure as long as the cats are maintained indoors, within the structure and footprint of the residence.
68	Section 23, pg. 18, line 41	Unaltered animals: keep to maximum of three. This is not a result of poor sentence construction. This "was a vital, critical component of Ordinance 123 in 1992. Progress in King County on pet overpopulation has been made in the last 11 years, and why throw it away and start backsliding?" Do not exempt Hobby Kennel licensees from this requirement.	12, 19, 21, 24	We believe there are questions about the intent of this language, and the agency's practice has been to allow Hobby Kennel licensees to have more than three unaltered pets. The proposed ordinance was drafted to clarify this understanding. (See also next comment.)

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
69	Section 23, pg. 18, line 41	Unaltered animals: allow more than three unaltered animals (agrees with proposed change.) "Setting a limit on the number of unaltered animals in a household does not stop people from breeding dogs or cats; it forces them to go underground and not license their animals. It would be better to have the animals licensed and the owners held accountable." "If I could not have more than three unaltered animals then I could not compete in dog shows and the hobby that I love."	14.1, 25	Agree. (See also previous comment.) More than three unaltered animals will be allowed under a hobby kennel license.
70	Section 23, pg. 19, line 29	Standard for housing ferrets and rabbits should be minimum of 24"x36"x18". That is the standard that the House Rabbit Society and other rabbit groups have been recommending for years.	18	This suggestion warrants further review, however further research is needed and no changes are proposed at this time.
71	Section 23, pg. 19, line 3	21A: "If household pets are kept for commercial breeding, don't they go into another category, how does one keep household pets for commercial breeding, boarding or training?"	21	The correct interpretation of this language is the following: If someone is breeding, boarding or training animals, that person would need to follow the small animal regulations in Title 21A, since those animals would no longer be considered "personal pets."
72		"Fees have a punitive effect on multiple pet owners."	02	No changes in fees are recommended.
73		Definition of "indoor dogs" needed. "Perhaps 3 hours per day is OK." "Thinks 4-5 hours outdoors is OK for an indoor dog."	04, 14.1, 14.5	Agree, a definition of indoor dog is needed. Proposed: "indoor dog means a dog that is maintained primarily indoors and is allowed or exercised outdoors for brief supervised periods on a leash or within a confined yard."
74		Animal Control name, change to "something more progressive, such as Animal Services or Animal Division." Another suggestion: Animal Care and Control.	05, 14.13	"Animal Control" is a work unit within the Animal Services and Programs Section" in REALS. The Animal Control Authority definition will be edited to reflect the proper section name.
75		KCAC should consider having different license categories for different entities. To subject nonprofit rescues to the same rules and regulations as commercial breeders has disadvantages. The rescuers are assisting KCAC with reducing euthanasia rates, while pet stores and in some cases breeders are adding to the problem of too many pets. "PPP are doing good work, they should be in their own section of the code."	06, 14.13	Nonprofit or other foster/rescue activities are not subjected to the same regulations as commercial operations. Section 7 of the draft ordinance (amending 11.04.090), which are the operating requirements for commercial operations, does not regulate Private Placement permits or fostering. Private Placement operations are combined with commercial operations only where there are some common requirements, e.g., on need for inspections.
76		KCAC should be encouraging more Foster Programs. Counterproductive to require HKL and PP permits with fees and regulations. KCAC should assist other organizations and shelters to set up foster programs.	07	We do indeed support foster activities and encourage community involvement with placing animals in new homes. This does not mean that reasonable regulations should not be instituted to help assure the welfare of the animals and compatibility with properties neighboring the permit holder's home.

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
77		Recommend addition: "A dog's breed cannot be used to determine that the dog is dangerous." (same as in Seattle code.)	08	No breed specific language currently exists in the Code, and is not needed. We do not have a history or practice of using breed in determining enforcement action.
78		"Tightening your codes is admirable. When do these pet kennel licensees get examined? I know that there is a shortage of Animal Control people. Some of the King County ordinances that Ron Sims put into law some years ago are still not enforced. More rules and regulations are just great--if you can even enforce them."	10	This proposed ordinance (which could be called "code tightening") is intended primarily to achieve consistency between two Titles of the Code (Title 11 and Title 21A) and actual code additions are very minimal.
79		"I feel the proposed changes are a step in the right direction." "I commend Animal Control officials for taking a look at the zoning requirements and attempting to streamline and clean-up the code."	17, 25	Agree.
80		"As long as animals are being killed in the shelters, public policy should discourage breeding and encourage foster and adoption programs. Both of these policies can be accomplished via licensing fees and requirements."	16	We do encourage foster and adoption programs, and agree that licensing fees can support these services. For example, the differential license fees between altered and unaltered significantly encourages spaying and neutering, and discourages breeding. The \$25 voucher with the unaltered pet license serves the same purpose.
81		Editing: "or both" language is unclear, as used in many sections, e.g., pg. 2, line 2; page 8, line 17. Suggestion: why can't it say "or combination thereof."	19, 21, 14.13	This edit was suggested by the Code Reviser and we believe it is clear.
82		Licensing: 11.04.030 (B)(6) Transfer license: clarify that the pet license transferred in will be valid for up to one year.	14	Agree. Code language will be drafted to specify that a transfer license may have a valid period of only up to one year in King County even if the previous jurisdiction was for a longer period.
83		"Private Placement." Does this apply to animals from KCAC, others?	14	Private Placement applies no matter where the animals are coming from.
84		Section 16, decriminalization. Needs more review, e.g., 11.04.230 "nuisances" may need to remain.	14	Clarified and editing included.
85		License fees for unaltered pets are "highway robbery." Hard to pay these fees, when self and spouse are disabled and on SSI.	14.2	The county's policy is to strongly encourage spaying and neutering pets, and the differential license fees (including a much higher unaltered pet license fee) is a purposeful tactic based on a worthy goal. We promote spaying and neutering with the \$25 voucher and by referring pet owners to low cost spay/neuter resources. Once the pet is spayed or neutered, the pet license fee is very reasonable.
86		"I encourage the Council to keep the higher licensing fees for unaltered animals as the financial incentive will drive individuals who are not serious breeders to spaying and neutering their animals."	25	Agree.
87		Suggests that it be made more difficult to NOT have a pet spayed/neutered.	14.13	Agree. See previous comment on differential license fees.

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
88		Wants to see the County enforce 11.04.510, advertising prohibition of unaltered pets without a license number.	14.8, 14.13	We have not been able to prioritize this activity due to time and resource constraints. However we do promote pet licensing and were instrumental in getting the Seattle Times/PI to add a licensing message to their pet classified advertising section.
89		Questioned mailing new tags to senior licensees every year due to cost.	14.13	We do renew all license tags annually, including the Senior Citizen Lifetime Pet License. There is a significant value in annually checking with pet owners to assure that all information in the pet record remains accurate and current. Since the lettering on the aluminum license tags tend to wear out after time, the annual tag process has many benefits.
90		At a public hearing, a citizen provided her version of the chart showing the numbers of animals that should be allowed on properties of various sizes according to her reading of Title 21A. This suggested numbers different from the County's chart that was passed out at the meeting.	14	The citizen's chart was provided to two deputy Prosecuting Attorneys, both of whom said the citizen's table was not consistent with the Code. The county's table is correct according to Title 21A.
Key to public comments:				
Ref # and Person providing comment:				
1	Lynn Erckmann, letter			
2	Marge Smith, Pandora's Box Pet Supplies & Grooming, letter			
3	Steven Weier, HKL, e-mail that he agrees with Lee Eberle			
4	Lee Eberle, HKL, letter			
5	Jennifer Lynham, e-mail			
6	Andrea Logan, e-mail			
7	Steve Graham, letter			
8	Susan Reed, e-mail			
9	Sheree Pennington, Atwood's Pet Resort, e-mail			
10	Kay Benoit, e-mail			
11	Tamar Puckett, PAWS, letter			
12	Kay Farrell, letter			
13	Karen Isaacson, letter			
14	Public Meetings			
15	Eunice Grubb, letter (6-14-03)			
16	Brandyn Miller, letter			
17	Karen Hall, e-mail			
18	Sandi Ackerman, Rabbit, Rodent & Ferret House, e-mail			
19	Eunice Grubb, letter (7-3-03)			
20	Eunice Grubb, letter (7-3-03)			
21	Richard Grubb, letter			
22	M. Ronning, e-mail			
23	Citizen Participation Initiative Development Team Meeting (UAC Reps)			
24	Meeting with K. Howard and A. Logan regarding foster/rescue.			
25	Vandra L. Huber, Ph.D., letter			

#	Code Section	Public Comment (summarized and/or quoted)	Ref #	Comments/Resolution
	8/31/03			